- (1) The organization of the designated agency and its relationship to other State organizations or officials that will participate in or augment the agency's reclamation capacity;
- (2) The personnel staffing policies which will govern the assignment of personnel to the State reclamation program;
- (3) The purchasing and procurement systems to be used by the agency. Such systems shall meet the requirements of Office of Management and Budget Circular A-102, Attachment 0; and
- (4) The accounting system to be used by the agency, including specific procedures for the operation of the State Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund.
- (e) A general description, derived from available data, of the reclamation activities to be conducted under the State reclamation plan, including the known or suspected eligible lands and waters within the State which require reclamation, including—
- (1) A map showing the general location or known or suspected eligible lands and waters;
- (2) A description of the problems occurring on these lands and waters; and
- (3) How the plan proposes to address each of the problems occurring on these lands and waters.
- (f) A general description, derived from available data, of the conditions prevailing in the different geographic areas of the State where reclamation is planned, including—
 - (1) The economic base;
- (2) Significant esthetic, historic or cultural, and recreational values; and
- (3) Endangered and threatened plant, fish, and wildlife and their habitat.

[47 FR 28600, June 30, 1982, as amended at 73 FR 67642, Nov. 14, 2008; 75 FR 60276, Sept. 29, 2010]

§884.14 State reclamation plan approval.

- (a) The Director shall act upon a State reclamation plan within 90 days after submittal. A State reclamation plan shall not be approved until the Director has—
- (1) Held a public hearing on the plan within the State which submitted it, or made a finding that the State provided adequate notice and opportunity for

- public comment in the development of the plan;
- (2) Solicited and considered the views of other Federal agencies having an interest in plan;
- (3) Determined that the State has the legal authority, policies, and administrative structure necessary to carry out the proposed plan;
- (4) Determined that the proposed plan meets all the requirements of this subchapter;
- (5) Determined that the State has an approved State regulatory program; and
- (6) Determined that the proposed plan is in compliance with all applicable State and Federal laws and regulations.
- (b) If the Director disapproves a proposed State reclamation plan, the Director shall advise the State in writing of the reasons for disapproval. The State may submit a revised proposed State reclamation plan at any time under the procedures of this section.

§884.15 State reclamation plan amendments.

- (a) A State may, at any time, submit to the Director a proposed amendment or revision to its approved reclamation plan. If the amendment or revision changes the objectives, scope or major policies followed by the State in the conduct of its reclamation program, the Director shall follow the procedures set out in §884.14 in approving or disapproving an amendment or revision of a State reclamation plan.
- (b) The Director shall promptly notify the State of all changes in the Act, the Secretary's regulations or other circumstances which may require an amendment to the State reclamation plan.
- (c) The State shall promptly notify OSM of any conditions or events that prevent or impede it from administering its State reclamation program in accordance with its approved State reclamation plan.
- (d) State reclamation plan amendments may be required by the Director when—
- (1) Changes in the Act or regulations of this chapter result in the approved

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State reclamation plan no longer meeting the requirements of the Act or this chapter; or

- (2) The State is not conducting its State reclamation program in accordance with the approved State reclamation plan.
- (e) If the Director determines that a State reclamation plan amendment is required, the Director, after consultation with the State, shall establish a reasonable timetable which is consistent with established administrative or legislative procedures in the State for submitting an amendment to the reclamation plan.
- (f) Failure of a State to submit an amendment within the timetable established under paragraph (e) of this section or to make reasonable or diligent efforts in that regard may result in either the suspension of the reclamation plan under §884.16, reduction, suspension or termination of existing AML grants under §886.18, or the withdrawal from consideration for approval of all grant applications submitted under §886.15.

[51 FR 9444, Mar. 19, 1986]

§884.16 Suspension of plan.

- (a) The Director may suspend a State reclamation plan in whole or in part, if he determines that—
- (1) Approval of the State regulatory program has been withdrawn in whole or in part;
- (2) The State is not conducting the State reclamation program in accordance with its approved State reclamation plan; or
- (3) The State has not submitted a reclamation plan amendment within the time specified under $\S 884.15$.
- (b) If the Director determines that the plan should be suspended, the Director shall notify the State by mail, return receipt requested, of the proposed action. The notice of proposed suspension shall state the reasons for the proposed action. Within 30 days the State must show cause why such action should not be taken. The Director shall afford the State an opportunity for consultation, including a hearing if requested by the State and performance of remedial action prior to the notice of suspension.

(c) The Director shall notify the State of his decision in writing. The decision of the Director shall be final.

(d) The Director shall lift the suspension if he determines that the deficiencies that led to suspension have been corrected.

 $[47\ FR\ 28600,\ June\ 30,\ 1982,\ as\ amended\ at\ 51\ FR\ 9444,\ Mar.\ 19,\ 1986]$

§ 884.17 Other uses by certified States and Indian tribes.

- (a) The State reclamation plan may provide for construction of specific public facilities in communities impacted by coal development. This form of assistance is available when the Governor of the State has certified, and the Director has concurred that—
- (1) All reclamation with respect to past coal mining and with respect to the mining of other minerals and materials has been accomplished;
- (2) The specific public facilities are required as a result of coal development; and
- (3) Impact funds which may be available under the Federal Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended, or the Act of October 20, 1978, Public Law 94–565 (90 Stat. 2662) are inadequate for such construction.
- (b) Grant applications for uses other than coal reclamation by certified States and Indian tribes may be submitted in accordance with §885.15 of this chapter.

[47 FR 28600, June 30, 1982, as amended at 73 FR 67642, Nov. 14, 2008]

PART 885—GRANTS FOR CERTIFIED STATES AND INDIAN TRIBES

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